

ODOSTOMIA (IVIDELLA) MARIAE, new species

BY PAUL BARTSCH

Curator of Mollusks, U. S. National Museum

Shell very minute, cream yellow. The nuclear whorls are deeply immersed in the first postnuclear turn, the tilted edge of the last volution only projecting. The first postnuclear whorl bears a strong cord above the channeled suture at its beginning, and later develops the axial riblets characteristic of the succeeding turns. The rest of the postnuclear whorls are strongly, tabulatedly shouldered at the summit, and marked by 14 very strong, slightly re-tractively slanting, distantly spaced, sublamellar axial ribs which form slight cusps at the outer edge of the shoulder at the summit and which, on the last turn, pass over the posterior portion of the rather long, well rounded base, evanescing before reaching its middle. The spiral sculpture consists of a strong cord a little above the periphery which leaves a deep channeled suture anterior to it, and by 5 additional equally strong and almost equally spaced cords on the base, the anterior one of which is backed by the inner lip. Aperture oval; posterior angle obtuse; outer lip moderately thin; inner lip strongly curved, reflected over and appressed to the base for almost its entire length, and provided with a rather strong fold at its inception. Parietal wall covered by a moderately thick callus.

The type and only specimen, U. S. National Museum Catalogue Number 369001, was collected by Miss Marie Stadnichenko in Well No. 2136 of the International Oil Company, at a depth of 80 feet, probably in a Quaternary formation. The locality is close to the coast, near the town of Vichayal in the northwestern corner of Peru, about 17 miles north of Paita, 17 miles southeast of Negritos, about

Lat. 5° S.; Long. 82° W. It measures—length, 1.5 mm.; greater diameter, 0.7 mm.

I take pleasure in naming this for Miss Stadnichenko. It will be figured in the next number of NAUTILUS, plate 1, fig. 1.

HELIX NEMORALIS L. IN ONTARIO

BY H. A. PILSBRY

Sometime ago Mr. Harry W. Trudell handed me a young snail from Owen Sound, Ontario, given him by Mr. W. R. McColl of that place, which was evidently either *Helix* (*Cepaea*) *nemoralis* or *hortensis*. On applying to Mr. McColl he sent a series of 19 specimens of *H. nemoralis*. So far as I know, this is the first Canadian record of this handsome snail. All are five-banded, 12345, or one specimen 12(345), three bands united on the last fourth of the whorl. The ground is pale pink to very pale yellow. Of their occurrence Mr. McColl writes as follows:

“In reply to your request of June 1st I sent you a few days ago a few specimens of snails, *Helix nemoralis*.

“You intimate that this snail has not been known from this part of Canada. Will you kindly say if it is known from any other part of Canada; as I have not come across it anywhere but here. It was very scarce indeed 38 years ago when I first came here.

“My nephew sent one from France during the war, about 1917, a specimen apparently identical with those found here, also two other shades with yellow predominating; also a pinky specimen very similar to ours.

“This snail has what appears to me to be a peculiarity,